

Tower-hill. [From the part marked A the wall has been recently uncovered.]

Part of Capital, or Ornament, of Roman London architecture.

Sketch of side opposite to that shown in the adjoining engraving.

NOTES IN THE PROVINCES.

Hillington.—At Hillington, near Lynn, in Norfolk, a stained-glass window, executed by Mr. T. Wilmshurst, has been erected by Sir W. B. Folke, Bart. to the memory of his eldest son, aged 30, who was killed by lightning in 1849. The window is in the decorated style, and contains three figures, of our Lord, St. Paul, and St. Peter, beneath which are three subjects, of "The Entombment," "The Blessing of Little Children," and "The Resurrection;" each figure and subject beneath a canopy. The window is placed in a side chapel attached to the church, built by Sir W. B. Folke. Mr. Donthorne, architect.

Norwich.—Building is going on rapidly in the hamlet of Heigham. All the houses are of moderate size. In fact the hamlet is likely to become a considerable town; but as regards sanitary regulations, this and all the other hamlets are in a worse state than they were a century ago, considering the increase of the population. By an account taken a few years prior to 1774, the number of inhabitants in Norwich was about 30,000. Heigham contained in 1752 only 164 houses, and 653 persons. Now, in 1852, that hamlet contains 2,000 houses, and a population of 8,000. Lakenham, in 1752, contained only 35 houses, and 165 souls; now it contains 1,200 houses, and a population of 5,000. The increase has not been so great in proportion in the other hamlets, nor in the parishes within the old walls. During the last century, the number of houses in the whole city and hamlets has increased from 7,000 to 15,000, and the population from 38,000 to 69,000.

Canterbury.—The newly-erected brick bridge over the Stour, on the Friars, is much complained of, and alterations are proposed. Some of the council suggest the erection of an iron foot-bridge. By a majority of one the council have resolved that both plans be investigated by the committee, and the relative expenses of carrying them out ascertained by means of advertisements in the local papers.

Sheerness.—The new County Court at this place was opened last month. It was erected at a cost of about 2,000*l*. It contains a court for public business, with accommodation therein for plaintiffs, defendants, attorneys, and the public generally. There is a private room for the judge, with suitable conveniences, room for clerk of court, high bailiff, and under-bailiff to reside on premises: adjoining to the court is the new lock-up house. The jury-room, according to our authority, the *South Eastern Gazette*, is but small: there is not a window on either side; but there is a skylight on the top, about twelve feet from the floor.

Sydling St. Nicholas (Dorset).—The foundation-stone of a new bridge at the entrance to this parish from Cerne Abbas, was laid on 14th ult. There are two bridges much wanted over the same stream of water, on the main road leading from this parish to the county town. The funds necessary to meet the outlay on the new bridge, are being raised by voluntary subscriptions.

Cirencester.—A light spire has been added to the church of Holy Trinity at Watermoor, which may now be said to be completed. This addition has been erected at the sole expense of the Hon. W. L. Bathurst, who had previously been a large donor to the endowment fund.

Oddington.—On Thursday in last week, the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol consecrated the new church at Oddington. It owes its erection to the zeal and in great measure to the liberality of the rector, the Rev. Wm. Wiggan. The cost of the building has exceeded 2,000*l*.

Slough.—The chief stone of a new Congregational chapel was laid here on Tuesday in

last week. The site is nearly opposite the Mechanics' Institute, in the new and only partially completed street called Church-street. The building will be in the Early English style, and capable of holding, with galleries, upwards of 700 persons: school-rooms underneath the chapel will accommodate upwards of 300 children. At first there will be no side galleries, as there is a want of funds. The site (80 ft. by 100 ft.) has cost 140*l*. The building will cost about 1,500*l*; for a moiety of which an appeal has been made to the public. This thriving new railway town is still on the increase, and now contains a population of 4,000.

Manchester.—The citizens have subscribed about 12,000*l*. wherewith they have purchased a building, and filled it with two libraries—one a library of reference, containing 16,000 volumes, and the other a free lending library of 5,000 volumes. The greater part of the money was subscribed by the rich, but the interest of the working classes was manifested by 800*l*. of the amount being raised by them in small subscriptions, nearly 20,000 in number. This library has been presented to the town council under the Public Libraries Act of 1850. The rate, not exceeding one half-penny in the pound, will raise an ample fund for defraying the expense of keeping librarians, &c. 3,962 burgesses personally recorded their votes in favour of thus taxing themselves, while the number opposing was only 40.

Preston.—The General Purpose Committee of the Council at Preston has resolved to recommend to the corporation to place a glass roof over the area of the Corn Exchange, after the plan adopted in the Crystal Palace and other buildings. This will enable the corn-merchants and others to occupy the area of the Exchange with their produce, and allow the colonnade to be converted into shops, of which it is proposed to place eight on each side.

Jarrow.—It is proposed to restore this ancient monastic edifice, the place of Bede's nativity, which is now, with its more modern additions, used as a church for behoof of the colliers and other labourers in the rural district in which it stands. The state of the church is fully described in a report by Mr. G. G. Scott, architect, who states that the cost of the works he recommends to be done will not be less than 1,400*l*. to 1,500*l*. as a considerable extension is required to meet the wants of the population. The only portions of the church which really belong to the ancient structure are the chancel and the central tower, which are both, in Mr. Scott's opinion, of ante-Norman date, or at least of very early Romanesque. The tower in its upper part is even yet pretty strong and substantial, but not so below. In one part of the chancel wall, too, there is a serious bulge; but both appear to be still quite restorable.

Newcastle.—The building for the medical school in this town, in connection with the University of Durham, adjoining Westmoreland House, and the premises of the Literary and Philosophical Society, approaches completion. The style of architecture is the Elizabethan, in general accordance with the revived portion of the old building of Westmoreland House, with which there is a communication, and which is intended to be fitted up for pupils, to reside under the superintendence of a professor of Durham University. The new building is two stories in height, the front elevation being of freestone. It comprises entrance-hall, students' waiting-room, porter's apartments, library, laboratory, dissecting-room, lecture-room with circular gallery, museum, and an apartment for general convenience. The windows will be of plate glass, and the upper apartments will be lighted from the roof. The chief stone of a new wing to the Newcastle Infirmary was laid end of last week by the Duke of Northumberland. The architect is Mr. Dobson. The addition will consist of a new west wing, 116 feet long, 56 broad, and 57 high; together with several one-story buildings attached to it for the purpose of bathing, brewing, washing, &c. The new wing will be of stone, and have four stories. The ground-floor is already built, and is subdivided into

several rooms for relief of out-door patients, for medical officers, with dispensary and store-rooms, baths, &c. The three upper stories are for in-door patients. Each story is subdivided into two large wards or rooms, each ward being 111 feet long, 24 broad, and 15 high, and furnished with 24 beds. There will, therefore, be six large wards, capable of accommodating 144 patients. Each patient will have a small closet for his clothes, &c. and to each ward there is a nurse's room, bath-room, and other conveniences. The ventilation of the whole is on a simple and self-acting plan. The heating and lighting all conduce to the ventilation. The sum subscribed is 5,078*l*. 11*s*. 6*d*. The contract for executing the new building is about 6,000*l*.; but as it is proposed to alter and re-model the old part of the institution, it is calculated that 8,000*l*. will be requisite to cover the whole cost, furniture, &c. inclusive. The contractors for the work are Messrs. Gibson and Stewart.

Fort William.—The foundation-stone of a monument to the memory of a local celebrity of the Lochaber district, Dr. Kennedy, was laid in the village of Fort William on Wednesday week, by Campbell of Monzie, in absence of Sir Duncan Cameron. The ceremony included a masonic procession and "Monzie's piper" playing the wild and mournful but appropriate local ditty celebrated as "Lochaber no more." "We'll may he return to Lochaber no more."

Panmure.—Great alterations, according to a Montrose paper, are about to be made on the mansion-house and policies of Panmure. The southern gable is to be taken down, the house lengthened, and wings added, according to plans by Edinburgh architects.

St. Heliers.—The thorough drainage of the town, says the *Jersey Times*, which, since the completion of the Ann-street and Simon-place drain has been dormant, is now about to be recommenced, and in a portion of the town that greatly requires it, namely, along St. Saviour's-road and the Coie, from Simon-place to the Terrace. The contracts are to be given into the Greffier's office during the present week; and in the course of September this useful and necessary work will be commenced.

St. Peter's Port.—A Guernsey paper states that the contract for the works for the improvement of the harbour of St. Peter-Port has been signed. We believe, it adds, that the contractors are Messrs. Hutchings, Brown, and Co. and that the sum agreed on is something under 40,000*l*.; but our belief is founded on rumour, for we have no authentic information on the subject.

Powick.—The Worcester City and County Lunatic Asylum is now in use, although the buildings are not altogether completed. The principal deviation from the original plan has been the laying down of new floors through all the galleries and corridors. Those first prepared, of concrete and cement, proved an entire failure, probably from some inferiority in the material employed, as the *Herald* suggests, and they are now boarded throughout, but still fire-proof, the joints being all iron. An additional water-closet has also been put up in each ward, and the doors of every bed-room re-hinged, so that they may fall back flush with the wall, the possibility of breaking them off by violence being thus avoided. The doors opening into the outer yards are now all hung on the same principle, the hinge being the invention of one of the medical superintendent's (Dr. Grahamsley) former insane patients at Morningside. The asylum, in its internal economy, will be a sort of epitomized town. The arrangements are a type of the "centralisation" which ought to be adopted wherever lunatics are concerned. The domestic offices contain surgery, drug room, stewards' offices, store-room for clothing, groceries, flour, ware, &c.; a bakery, kitchen, laundries, sculleries, servants' day-rooms, smithy, carpenter's shop, engineer's room, &c. &c. The foul air is conducted through two tall shafts at opposite extremities of the building, which contain fire-places to increase the draft when necessary. The elevated points of the building have as yet no lightning conductors. It seems to be still a doubtful point where the chief supply of